9

Flexibility



In this chapter you will learn about:

- The benefits of flexibility training.
- Physiology of stretching.
- Proper stretching techniques.

Flexibility training is an important component of a physical fitness program. If optimum functional fitness and military readiness are the goals, then wellbalanced flexibility training is a must.

Benefits of Stretching

Flexibility is the ability to move your joints freely through a full range of motion. The goal of flexibility training is to enhance joint movement while maintaining joint stability. Proper stretching increases flexibility,



complements both strength and aerobic exercises, and leads to:

- Reduced muscle soreness after exercise.
- Lower risk for injury.
- Mental and physical preparation for exercise or competition.
- Enhanced muscle performance through a larger, functional range of motion.
- ◆ Mental relaxation.



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Flexibility Exercises

One of the safest and most beneficial types of flexibility exercises is static stretching. **Static Stretches** are slow, controlled movements through a full range of motion. The term "static" means the stretch is held at the end of the joint's range of motion. These static exercises are considered safe and effective because they stretch the muscles and connective tissue without using fast movements that will be resisted by the muscles. These exercises can be done actively (e.g., you contract the opposing muscle group to stretch the target muscle group) or passively (e.g., you use a towel to stretch the muscle). Incorporate the static stretches in Table 9-1 in your exercise program. These exercises target the muscle groups shown in Chapter 7, Figure 7-2. Select at least one stretch for each muscle group. Hold each stretch for 10-30 seconds then rest 10 seconds. Repeat each stretch 2-5 times. Muscle balance also applies to stretching, so stretch opposing muscle groups (e.g., stretch hamstrings and quadriceps). **Remember: static stretches should be performed slowly and held for 10 - 30 seconds.**

A second type of flexibility exercises is dynamic stretching (Table 9-2). **Dynamic Stretches** are controlled muscle contractions through a joint's range of motion. These stretches should be used to enhance the performance of an activity that immediately follows the stretch; i.e., swinging your racket prior to a tennis match. This type of stretching warms the muscles. Dynamic exercises are safe as long as you do not use momentum to force a joint through a greater range of motion than it is capable. Also, avoid bouncing movements.

Table 9-1. Static Stretches

Calf Stretch



Standing on a step, place the ball of the right foot on the edge of the step. Bend left knee and gently drop right heel. Stretches the right gastrocnemius. Variation: To stretch

the ankle, slightly bend the right knee after dropping your right heel. Switch legs and repeat.

Quadriceps Stretch

Lie on stomach with both legs extended. Slowly bend left knee. Gently grasp left ankle with right hand and pull toward body. Keep back straight. Stretches the quadriceps. Switch legs and repeat. Variation: Perform stretch when standing, holding on to a stationary object to keep your balance.



Hamstring Stretch



back with both legs extended. Bring left leg to

Lie on

chest and grasp left thigh with both hands. Gently pull left leg toward chest. Stretches left hamstring and right hip flexor. Switch legs and repeat.

Modified Hurdler's Stretch



Sit down, extend right leg and place left foot against inner right thigh.

Gently bend forward from the hips, toward toes. Stretches the hamstring. Switch legs and repeat.

Table 9-1. Static Stretches

Hip Stretch



Lie on back with knees bent, feet flat on the deck. Place right ankle on left

knee. Grasp left thigh with both hands and gently pull it toward chest. Switch legs and repeat. Stretches hip extensors.

Pretzel Stretch



Sit with both legs straight. Bend the left knee and cross left foot over the right shin. Turn

torso left and place right elbow just below the left knee. Turn as far left as possible. Stretches hip abductors, lower back, and iliotibial band. Switch legs and repeat.

Butterflies



Sit with legs bent and bottoms of feet together. Wrap hands around ankles and gently lean

your torso forward, keeping your back flat. Do not pull on ankles or press knees down with elbows. Stretches hip adductors.

Lunge

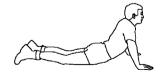


With feet side by side, take a large step forward with left foot. Bend your left knee until it is directly over

left ankle. Gently press your hips forward and down, keeping your back straight. Stretches hip flexors. Switch legs and repeat.

l izard

Lie face down, palms on the deck under your shoulders. Gently lift torso with arms and lower back muscles. Lift only until your pelvis is off the deck. Stretches the abdominals.



Lower Back Stretch



Lie on back, bring knees to chest and grasp knees with hands (arms may either be below

or above lower legs). Gently pull both knees toward chest. Lift chin toward chest. Stretches the lower back

Kneeling Back Stretch

Kneel down with knees shoulder width apart. Sit back on your heels. Lean forward so your chest rests on your thighs. Extend arms over head. Stretch arms and chest as far forward as possible. Stretches lower back.



Upper Back Stretch



Clasp hands together in front of chest, palms facing out, arms extended. Press through palms until back and shoulders are rounded. Stretches back and shoulders.

Can do seated or standing.

Posterior Shoulder Stretch



Bring left arm across chest. Use right hand to gently push upper left arm toward chest. Stretches shoulders. Switch arms and repeat.

Triceps Stretch



Bring left arm up and back until left palm is between shoulder blades and left elbow is above left ear. Gently grasp upper left arm with right hand and push left arm behind head. Stretches the

triceps. Switch arms and repeat.

Chest Stretch

Clasp hands behind lower back, thumbs pointed down. Gently pull arms up toward ceiling. Stretches chest and shoulders. Can do seated or standing.



Neck Stretch



Clasp hands behind back. Bend neck so right ear moves to right shoulder. Gently pull left arm.
Stretches neck.
Switch arms to stretch the right side of the neck.

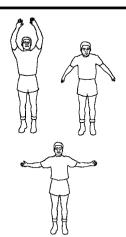
Table 9-2. Dynamic Stretches

Neck Stretch

Begin from a standing position.
Count 1: slowly roll the head to one side, Count 2: slowly roll the head to the front, Count 3: slowly roll the head to the other side, Count 4: slowly roll the head to the front again. Repeat. Do not roll the head back. Stretches the neck muscles. Variation: Turn your head to look over your right shoulder then slowly turn your head to look over your left shoulder. Repeat.

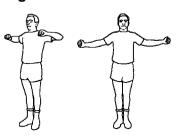
Up Back and Over

Begin from standing position with arms at sides. Count 1: slowly bring both arms forward and upward. Count 2: slowly bring both arms down and back. Count 3: slowly move both arms forward, up, back, and around to complete a full circle. Stretches the shoulders, chest, and back.



Press-Press-Fling

Begin from a standing position with arms bent, fists at chest level, and elbows out to the side.

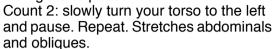


Count 1:

gently pull elbows back and release. Count 2: repeat count 1. Count 3: slowly extend arms and pull them back. Stretches the chest and shoulders.

Trunk Twisters

Begin in a seated position with legs crossed and hands placed behind your head. Count 1: slowly turn your torso, at the waist, to the right and pause.



Standing Toe Pointers

Start from a standing position with body weight over the heels. Flex and extend the feet and toes. Stretches both the calf muscles and the muscles in front of the shins. Variation: walk on the heels with toes pointed upward.



Four-Way Lunges

Begin from a standing position. Count 1: lunge forward with right leg, distributing body weight across both legs. When lunging forward, the knee should not extend beyond the toe of that leg. Count 2: using the right leg, push off and return to start position. Repeat this movement using the same leg but lunge to the side. Perform e

